Application No. 10/089,663 Amendment dated December 17, 2007 Reply to Office Action of June 15, 2007

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following paragraphs in the specification at page 17, line 10:

For example, granules can be produced as follows:

- (1) The fibrinogen concentrate is sprayed from an aqueous solution onto a carrier material already present (with a particle size of 50 to 100 µm). The quantitative ratio of carrier materials to protein may vary, for example, from 1:1 to 100:1 and preferably ranges from 1:1 to 10:1. Drying is carried out up to a suitable residual moisture content and the product temperature during the spraying and subsequent after-drying does not exceed a temperature of 35°C.
- (2) Thrombin is sprayed from an organic suspension (isopropanol, for example, is suitable), together with calcium chloride onto the dried granulate. Thrombin (and also fibrinogen) is stable in isopropanol, is not changed chemically by the latter and does not dissolve in isopropanol. Thrombin is deposited accordingly on the fibrinogen-laden granulate. Due to the absence of water, there is no premature clotting, for example, already on the granulate during the spray granulation. The proportion of fibrinogen to thrombin corresponds once again to the ratio known from the prior art.
- (3) In order to make it possible to spray a thrombin-containing aqueous solution (plus calcium chloride) directly onto fibrinogen granulate already present (produced as in (1)), a barrier layer, readily soluble in water may be applied as an internal barrier on the fibrinogen granulate in order to separate the fibrinogen spatially from the thrombin. This barrier layer must not change, on the one hand, the two active ingredients chemically, must be readily soluble in water and must represent an effective means of separating fibrinogen from thrombin during the spraying and granulation, as well as in the final storage stable, solid, dried form. For example, low molecular weight polyvinylpyrrolidone solutions or also cellulose derivative solutions or also carbohydrates (such as dextrose derivatives) are suitable for this purpose. The same characteristics with respect to solubility and clotting are to be expected for the product so prepared as for the granulate produced according to (2).